ST. PETERSBURG
AGE-FRIENDLY COMMUNITY
ACTION PLAN

February 2021
To the Citizens of the City of St. Petersburg:

It is my pleasure to introduce the *St. Petersburg Age-Friendly Community Action Plan*: our city’s blueprint to further our vision of being a “city of opportunity where the sun shines on all who come to live, work and play.”

Our seniors play vital roles in all aspects of our community. As one of the most populated cities in Florida, we recognize that approximately 1/3 of our nearly 270,000 residents are age 55 and older, and that there are clear social and economic benefits to promoting policies that make the community inviting to aging populations. It is evident that well-planned and livable cities help sustain economic growth and make for healthier and happier residents of all ages.

The various domains of livability (outdoor spaces and buildings, transportation, housing, social participation, respect and social inclusion, employment and civic participation, communication and information, and community and health care) have been assessed, and I look forward to implementing the goals and action steps our community partners have identified in this plan. I believe you will find several current City endeavors, including ongoing ADA assessments, a robust Complete Streets program, and our exciting Healthy St. Pete initiative, will directly tie into many of these identified domains.

My thanks to everyone who helped us with this effort, whether big or small. It is my great pleasure to be the mayor of a city where people step up and give their time and energy to make St. Petersburg the best it can be for all our residents.

Sincerely,

Rick Kriseman
Mayor
City of St. Petersburg
# TABLE OF CONTENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MAYOR’S INTRODUCTION LETTER</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EXECUTIVE SUMMARY</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTRODUCTION TO THE AGE-FRIENDLY INITIATIVE</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AGE-FRIENDLY ST. PETERSBURG</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PARTNERS</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ABOUT OUR COMMUNITY</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MISSION AND VISION</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASSESSMENT APPROACH</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTRODUCTION TO ACTION PLAN</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOMAINS</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COMMUNITY HEALTH AND WELLNESS</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMPLOYMENT AND CIVIC ENGAGEMENT</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOUSING</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OUTDOOR SPACES AND BUILDINGS</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOCIAL PARTICIPATION AND INCLUSION</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRANSPORTATION</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NEXT STEPS</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APPENDICES</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HISTORY OF AGE-FRIENDLY WORK</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COMMUNITY LISTENING – SURVEYS AND LISTENING SESSIONS</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PARTNER ENGAGEMENT – ACTION PLANNING SESSION</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Global Network of Age-Friendly Cities and Communities is an international effort by the World Health Organization (WHO) to help people live easily and comfortably in their homes and communities as they age. It is a response to a demographic shift to a rapidly aging population. The purpose of the age-friendly designation is to optimize opportunities for health, participation and security in order to enhance quality of life as people age.

St. Petersburg has long recognized that older adults play vital roles in all aspects of our community. Today approximately 32% of our citizens are age 55 and over. There are clear social and economic benefits to promoting policies that make our community inviting to aging populations. For a city whose vision is to be a “city of opportunity where the sun shines on all who come to live, work and play,” a well-planned and livable community will help make for healthier and happier residents of all ages.

A collaborative effort began in late 2015 to have St. Petersburg join the Age-Friendly Community network. The initiative partners include AARP Florida, Institute for Strategic Policy Solutions at St. Petersburg College, Area Agency on Aging of Pasco-Pinellas, and the City of St. Petersburg, specifically the Parks and Recreation Department.

St. Petersburg’s vision for an Age-Friendly Community is an inclusive community that promotes active aging in which people of all ages and abilities can thrive with dignity and independence. The mission is to cultivate collaborations and promote opportunities in St. Petersburg that optimize the health of residents and the community. The initiative partners first sought the input of older adults to understand the barriers they faced and their ideas for how those barriers could be addressed. This was accomplished through mail and phone surveys, as well as listening sessions. Once the combined data was reviewed, several themes emerged. This input was instrumental in highlighting future priorities and in forming the creation of an Age Friendly Action Plan. The action plan articulates vision, goals, and strategies for an Age-Friendly Community in six domains:

- **Community Health and Wellness** - enhance accessible and affordable services and support health, wellness, and active living for people of all ages and abilities.
- **Employment and Civic Engagement** - create a community where individual of all ages and abilities are valued and prepared for and connected to employment and volunteer opportunities.
- **Housing** - have a diverse range of affordable, accessible, available, and adequate housing options in safe and thriving neighborhoods that allow people to age in place.
- **Outdoor Spaces and Buildings** - enhance outdoor community assets and amenities which provide and engage people of all ages in leisure activities that contribute to their quality of life.
- **Social Participation and Inclusion** - create a culture of community gathering that makes it accessible, affordable, and appealing to enjoy a rich variety of social and multigenerational experiences by people of all ages.
- **Transportation** - have reliable, diverse, accessible, and safe transportation mobility options for people of all ages and abilities.
INTRODUCTION TO THE AGE-FRIENDLY INITIATIVE

The Global Network for Age-friendly Cities and Communities is an international effort by the World Health Organization (WHO) to help people live easily and comfortably in their homes and communities as they age. It is a response to a demographic shift to a rapidly aging population. WHO projects that people aged 60 and over, as a proportion of the global population, will double from 11% in 2006 to 22% by 2050 and that by 2030 60 percent of all people will live in an urban area.

The purpose of the age-friendly designation is to promote active aging—that is, the process of optimizing opportunities for health, participation and security in order to enhance quality of life as people age. In an age-friendly city, policies, services, settings, and structures support and enable people to age actively:

- Recognizing the wide range of capacities and resources among older people;
- Anticipating and responding flexibly to aging-related needs and preferences;
- Respecting their decisions and lifestyle choices;
- Protecting those who are most vulnerable; and
- Promoting their inclusion in and contribution to all areas of community life.

AGE-FRIENDLY ST. PETERSBURG

The initiative to bring the City of St. Petersburg into the Age-Friendly Community network began in late 2015 as a collaboration between AARP Florida and the Institute for Strategic Policy Solutions at St. Petersburg College. St. Petersburg was an ideal candidate to achieve Age-Friendly City status. That’s because the city has invested, for over 45 years, in services and resources to address the needs of its citizens as they age.

PARTNERS

As the initiative progressed the Area Agency on Aging Pasco-Pinellas came aboard as a third partner with the AARP Florida and the Institute for Strategic Policy Solutions at St. Petersburg College. Once the St. Petersburg Mayor and City Council officially approved the initiative, the city’s Parks and Recreation Department became an active member of the partnership.

The partners’ missions are as follows:

- **AARP** is an affiliate agency of WHO’s Age-Friendly initiative and has made this a strategic national goal since 2012. AARP Florida, which is headquartered in St. Petersburg, is managing the age-friendly initiative for cooperating communities in Florida, which now number 27.

- **The Institute for Strategic Policy Solutions** is a non-profit policy center based at St. Petersburg College that is dedicated to advancing academic excellence, community engagement, economic vitality, and public understanding through high-quality, solutions-directed, nonpartisan public policy programs.
• **The Area Agency on Aging of Pasco-Pinellas** is a non-profit resource center that provides information and services on a range of assistance for older adults and those who care for them in Pasco and Pinellas counties.

• **The St. Petersburg Parks and Recreation Department** exists to preserve, protect, maintain and enhance the city's parklands and recreational facilities and engage people in leisure activities that contribute to their quality of life.

• **Healthy St. Pete** is an initiative of the City of St. Petersburg led by the Parks and Recreation Department and the Mayor’s Office and works with community partners to improve the quality of life for those in the community through access, environment, and lifestyle choices. Healthy St. Pete has derived four strategic pillars of impact that will help work toward the goal of a Healthy St. Pete: Live Healthy, Eat Healthy, Play Healthy, and Shop Healthy.

### ABOUT OUR COMMUNITY

St. Petersburg is a dynamic, evolving, mid-sized city. The city has long recognized that older adults play vital roles in all aspects of the community. As far back as 1972, the city established the Office on Aging and an advisory body of community leaders known as the Commission on Aging. In 1977, it opened the Sunshine Senior Center in downtown to serve the senior community and expanded its offerings for older adults through its community/recreation centers in other parts of the city.

### MISSION AND VISION

St. Petersburg’s vision for an Age-Friendly Community is an inclusive community that promotes active aging in which people of all ages and abilities can thrive with dignity and independence.

Our mission is to cultivate collaborations and promote opportunities in St. Petersburg that optimize the health of our residents and community.
ASSESSMENT APPROACH

The efforts of St. Petersburg’s Commission on Aging provided a foundation of commitment and data from which to launch the Age-Friendly St. Petersburg’s assessment and planning. The process included individuals representing over 50 organizations from healthcare, transportation, employment, housing, and many more including community foundations. These partners, in turn, sought the input of older adults to understand the barriers they faced and their ideas for how those barriers could be addressed. This input initially came from data collected in a city mail survey and was expanded to include a telephone survey and several community listening sessions. Over the assessment and planning period, several community endeavors emerged and developed that support the age-friendly vision. These include the following:

- Florida Department of Elder Affairs’ Dementia Care & Cure Initiative (DCCI);
- Florida Department of Health in Pinellas County’s Health in All Policies in partnership with Healthy St. Pete; and
- St. Petersburg’s Complete Streets Program and Pet-Friendly Initiative.

Collaboration with these endeavors and the organizations driving them, along with the resident input, helped to formulate the action plan and will support the realization of the objectives.
INTRODUCTION TO THE ACTION PLAN

WHO identified eight qualities of life, or domains, that constitute a framework for active aging, which the organization defines as the process of optimizing opportunities for health, participation, and security in order to enhance quality of life as people age. The WHO’s eight domains are: Outdoor Spaces and Buildings; Transportation; Housing: Community and Health Care; Civic Participation and Employment; Social Participation; Respect and Social Inclusion; and Communication and Information. The Age-Friendly St. Petersburg Action Plan is organized around these eight domains, though consolidated into the following six areas:

- **Community Health and Wellness**: Prevention, affordable physical and mental health care, climate change and environmental health, and ending food insecurity.

- **Employment and Civic Engagement**: Opportunities available and communicated to residents so they understand resources and are encouraged to become involved by volunteering or working in productive ways.

- **Housing**: Diverse, affordable, accessible, available, adequate housing options in safe neighborhoods that allow people to age in place.

- **Outdoor Spaces and Buildings**: A sustainable, climate-friendly, and all-accessible design throughout the city.

- **Social Participation and Inclusion**: Access to social activities that bring together residents/visitors from all parts of the city, welcome them, and encourage ongoing engagement and support of diverse groups.

- **Transportation**: Accessible, affordable, viable, safe, diverse transportation options.

Obviously, some aspects of these domains overlap. But each stands as its own reflection of a quality of life that contributes to an age-friendly environment.
COMMUNITY HEALTH AND WELLNESS

VISION

Enhance accessible and affordable services and to support health, wellness, and active living for people of all ages and abilities.

ASSESSMENT

St. Petersburg residents can identify examples of quality healthcare services in the community. They are uncertain about what additional services might exist and their availability. They are also seeking resources that would support them in their homes and neighborhoods.

GOALS AND ACTION STEPS

Promote access and awareness of programs and activities that foster healthy living, disease prevention, and wellness.

- Identify and promote programs specializing in targeted aging issues throughout the city (i.e., food security, health education, caregiving, and cognitive function).

- Identify and promote health related programs that reach homebound or non-traditional settings.

Promote resiliency to live safely, comfortably, and thrive at home and in your neighborhood.

- Identify and promote disaster preparedness resources.

- Identify and promote neighborhood social support systems that enable residents to live comfortably and safely in their home.

- Identify and promote fall prevention programs and resources.
**GOAL:** Promote access and awareness of programs and activities that foster healthy living, disease prevention, and wellness.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action Steps</th>
<th>Partners</th>
<th>Performance Indicator</th>
<th>Start</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Identify and promote programs specializing in targeted aging issues throughout the city (i.e., food security, health education, caregiving, and cognitive function). | City  
Florida Department of Health in Pinellas County  
Community-based Organizations  
Healthcare Providers | Number of programs identified  
Number of residents served | Year 1  
Year 2 |
| Identify and promote health related programs that reach homebound or nontraditional settings. | City  
Florida Department of Health in Pinellas County  
Community-based Organizations  
Healthcare Providers | Number of providers and types of services provide in targeted service areas  
Number of residents served | Year 1  
Year 2 |
**GOAL:** Promote resiliency to live safely, comfortably, and thrive at home and in your neighborhood.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action Steps</th>
<th>Partners</th>
<th>Performance Indicator</th>
<th>Start</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Identify and promote disaster preparedness resources.</td>
<td>City</td>
<td>Number of community and organizational plans and programs</td>
<td>Year 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Florida Department of Health in Pinellas County</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Community-based Organizations</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Healthcare Providers</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Identify and promote neighborhood social support systems that enable residents to live comfortably and safely in their home.</td>
<td>City</td>
<td>Number of senior support programs</td>
<td>Year 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Community-based Organizations</td>
<td>Number of residents served</td>
<td>Year 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Healthcare Providers</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Identify and promote fall prevention programs and resources.</td>
<td>City</td>
<td>Number of programs</td>
<td>Year 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Community-based Organizations</td>
<td>Number of residents served</td>
<td>Year 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Healthcare Providers</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
EMLOYMENT AND CIVIC ENGAGEMENT

VISION

Create a community where individuals of all ages and abilities are valued and prepared for and connected to employment and volunteer opportunities.

ASSESSMENT

Residents feel that St. Petersburg provides numerous opportunities for volunteering. However, employment is more difficult to find. Access to information about all these opportunities—volunteering, civic engagement, and employment—could be improved.

GOALS AND ACTION STEPS

Enhance access to information, resources, and a diverse range of employment opportunities.

- Identify and promote partnerships, programs, and resources to support training, education, and workforce development.
- Encourage employers to create an age-friendly workplace that values experienced adults and provides flexibility in the workplace.

Promote civic participation and enhance access to information and a diverse range of volunteer opportunities.

- Promote volunteer opportunities through partnerships, programs, and resources.
- Identify resources that educate and equip nonprofits to support volunteers.
- Promote civic participation through a culture of volunteerism.
PARTNERS, INDICATORS OF SUCCESS, AND TIME FRAME

GOAL: Enhance access to information, resources, and a diverse range of employment opportunities.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action Steps</th>
<th>Partners</th>
<th>Performance Indicator</th>
<th>Start</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Identify and promote partnerships, programs, and resources to support training, education, and workforce development.</td>
<td>City, Community-based Organizations, County, Educational Institutions</td>
<td>Number of programs that exist, Number of residents accessing the programs</td>
<td>Year 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Encourage employers to create an age-friendly workplace that values experienced adults and provides flexibility in the workplace.</td>
<td>City, Community-based Organizations</td>
<td>Number of employers who sign the AARP employer pledge</td>
<td>Year 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GOAL: Promote civic participation and enhance access to information and a diverse range of volunteer opportunities.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action Steps</th>
<th>Partners</th>
<th>Performance Indicator</th>
<th>Start</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Promote volunteer opportunities through partnerships, programs, and resources.</td>
<td>City, Community-based Organizations, Educational Institutions, Faith-based Organizations</td>
<td>Number of community partners reporting training and volunteer opportunities</td>
<td>Year 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Action Steps</td>
<td>Partners</td>
<td>Performance Indicator</td>
<td>Start</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Identify resources that educate and equip nonprofits to support volunteers.</td>
<td>City, Community-based Organizations, County, Educational Institutions, Faith-based Organizations</td>
<td>Number of programs available</td>
<td>Year 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Promote civic participation through a culture of volunteerism.</td>
<td>City, Community-based Organizations, County, Educational Institutions, Faith-based Organizations</td>
<td>Increase in resident attitude, neighborhood cohesion, and community participation</td>
<td>Year 2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
VISION

Have a diverse range of affordable, accessible, available, and adequate housing options in safe and thriving neighborhoods that allow people to age in place.

ASSESSMENT

St. Petersburg’s availability of affordable housing is an area of concern for residents. They express interest in having an array of housing options. For those who live in their own homes, they feel that safety and the scope of future modifications that might be needed are two areas that may affect their ability to stay in those homes.

GOALS AND ACTION STEPS

Promote and enhance housing options that are affordable and available for people of all ages.

- Identify and promote awareness of zoning regulations and design guidelines that incorporate and encourage affordable and accessible housing (including missing middle housing).

- Identify and promote incentives for affordable housing (such as linkage fees and density bonuses).

Promote and enhance housing options that are accessible and adequate for people of all ages.

- Provide information about affordable home improvement modifications and housing rehabilitation to citizens so they can maintain their home and age in place.

- Promote awareness and usage of universal design elements in new construction and/or modification.
Improve livability and safety of neighborhoods.

- Identify and promote safety and community-based crime prevention programs throughout the city.

- Identify and promote programs that provide housing support services for older adults.

- Promote urban agriculture programs within neighborhoods.
**PARTNERS, INDICATORS OF SUCCESS, AND TIME FRAME**

**GOAL:** Promote and enhance housing options that are affordable and available for people of all ages.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action Steps</th>
<th>Partners</th>
<th>Performance Indicator</th>
<th>Start</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Identify and promote awareness of zoning regulations and design guidelines that incorporate and encourage affordable and accessible housing (including missing middle housing).</td>
<td>City Community-based Organizations Forward Pinellas</td>
<td>Number of changes to the land development regulation Number of public workshops and website visits</td>
<td>Year 1 Year 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Identify and promote incentives for affordable housing (such as linkage fees and density bonuses).</td>
<td>City Community-based Organizations Forward Pinellas</td>
<td>Number of developments signing workforce housing density bonus agreements Number of units from the lot disposition program Number of builders utilizing affordable housing loan programs</td>
<td>Year 1 Year 1 Year 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**GOAL:** Promote and enhance housing options that are accessible and adequate for people of all ages.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action Steps</th>
<th>Partners</th>
<th>Performance Indicator</th>
<th>Start</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Provide information about affordable home improvement modifications and housing rehabilitation to citizens so they can maintain their home and age in place.</td>
<td>City Community-based Organizations</td>
<td>Number of awareness workshops with lenders and citizens</td>
<td>Year 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Action Steps</td>
<td>Partners</td>
<td>Performance Indicator</td>
<td>Start</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Promote awareness and usage of universal design elements in new construction and/or modification.</td>
<td>City Community-based Organizations</td>
<td>Number of new constructions utilizing visitability ordinance</td>
<td>Year 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**GOAL:** Improve livability and safety of neighborhoods.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action Steps</th>
<th>Partners</th>
<th>Performance Indicator</th>
<th>Start</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Identify and promote safety and community-based crime prevention programs throughout the city.</td>
<td>City Community-based Organizations</td>
<td>Number of safety programs/workshops conducted&lt;br&gt;Number of police living within city&lt;br&gt;Number of Neighborhood Associations that are part of CONA&lt;br&gt;Number of changes in infrastructure supportive of biking or walking in community</td>
<td>Year 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Identify and promote programs that provide housing support services for older adults.</td>
<td>City Community-based Organizations</td>
<td>Number of support services provided for older adults</td>
<td>Year 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Action Steps</td>
<td>Partners</td>
<td>Performance Indicator</td>
<td>Start</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Promote urban agriculture programs within neighborhoods.</td>
<td>City</td>
<td>Number of initiatives</td>
<td>Year 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Community-based Organizations</td>
<td>Number of residents taking advantage of programs</td>
<td>Year 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Forward Pinellas</td>
<td>Number of programs /workshops</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Educational Institutions</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaluate pet-friendly housing policies.</td>
<td>City</td>
<td>Number of multifamily units that permit pets</td>
<td>Year 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Community-based Organizations</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
OUTDOOR SPACES AND BUILDINGS

VISION

Enhance outdoor community assets and amenities that provide and engage people of all ages in leisure activities that contribute to their quality of life.

ASSESSMENT

Residents agree that St. Petersburg’s parks and public spaces are critical to an inclusive age-friendly community. The accessibility of and amenities in those parks and spaces is an area for improvement.

GOALS AND ACTION STEPS

Promote an environment that fosters the livability of neighborhoods, parks, open spaces, and public places.

- Improve physical accessibility of public buildings, parks, and spaces (including streets, public transit, sidewalks).

- Enhance existing public amenities, including restrooms, to provide greater comfort and/or protection.

- Promote activities and programming in parks and public spaces.

Promote future park design and improvements to accommodate people of all ages and abilities.

- Ensure all spaces and activities are accessible and accommodate persons with a range of abilities.

- Provide clean, attractive, and safe outdoor spaces.
PARTNERS, INDICATORS OF SUCCESS, AND TIME FRAME

**GOAL:** Promote an environment that fosters the livability of neighborhoods, parks, open spaces, and public places.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action Steps</th>
<th>Partners</th>
<th>Performance Indicator</th>
<th>Start</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Improve physical accessibility of public buildings, parks and spaces (including streets, public transit, sidewalks).</td>
<td>City</td>
<td>Number of physical improvements to parks, buildings, and public spaces</td>
<td>Year 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONA</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Community-based Organizations</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enhance existing public amenities, including restrooms, to provide greater comfort and/or protection.</td>
<td>City</td>
<td>Number of amenities enhanced</td>
<td>Year 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Promote activities and programming in parks and public spaces.</td>
<td>City</td>
<td>Number of activities</td>
<td>Year 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONA</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Community-based Organizations</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Faith-Based Organizations</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**GOAL:** Promote future park design and improvements to accommodate people of all ages and abilities.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action Steps</th>
<th>Partners</th>
<th>Performance Indicator</th>
<th>Start</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ensure all spaces and activities are accessible and accommodate persons with a range of abilities.</td>
<td>City</td>
<td>Number of changes to infrastructure</td>
<td>Year 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provide clean, attractive, and safe outdoor spaces.</td>
<td>City</td>
<td>Number of amenities enhanced</td>
<td>Year 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
VISION

Create a culture of community gathering that makes it accessible, affordable, and appealing to enjoy a rich variety of social and multigenerational experiences by people of all ages.

ASSESSMENT

St. Petersburg has many opportunities for social participation. Residents would like to see increased awareness and affordability of these gatherings and events. They would also like the ability to utilize community spaces and more intergenerational events.

GOALS AND ACTION STEPS

Leverage existing community assets as venues for social activities in addition to their primary functions.

• Identify and promote community spaces that can host social gatherings and events.

• Support neighborhood-based planning and social activities.

Ensure there are social opportunities that are accessible and affordable.

• Identify partners providing social opportunities for older adults.

• Promote opportunities through multiple communication channels.

• Identify affordable transportation options.

Engage all generations in activities that mentor, assist, and promote multigenerational bonding.

• Identify and enhance partnerships promoting multigenerational bonding.

• Identify and promote programs and successful models that encourage equity, civility, inclusion, and tolerance throughout civic life.
## PARTNERS, INDICATORS OF SUCCESS, AND TIME FRAME

### GOAL: Leverage existing community assets as venues for social activities in addition to their primary functions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action Steps</th>
<th>Partners</th>
<th>Performance Indicator</th>
<th>Start</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Identify and promote community spaces that can host social gatherings and events.</td>
<td>City, Community-based Organizations, Faith-based Organizations</td>
<td>Number of community facilities identified, Number of platforms that promote community spaces, Number of reaches (utilization tracking of platform)</td>
<td>Year 1, Year 2, Year 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Support neighborhood-based planning and social activities.</td>
<td>City, Community-based Organizations</td>
<td>Number of city supported neighborhood activities</td>
<td>Year 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### GOAL: Ensure there are social opportunities that are accessible and affordable.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action Steps</th>
<th>Partners</th>
<th>Performance Indicator</th>
<th>Start</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Identify partners providing social opportunities for older adults.</td>
<td>City, Community-based Organizations, Faith-based Organizations</td>
<td>Number of partners identified, Number of older adults served</td>
<td>Year 1, Year 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Promote opportunities through multiple communication channels.</td>
<td>City, Community-based Organizations</td>
<td>Number of communication channels promoting social activities</td>
<td>Year 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Action Steps</td>
<td>Partners</td>
<td>Performance Indicator</td>
<td>Start</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Identify affordable transportation options.</td>
<td>City</td>
<td>Number of affordable transportation options.</td>
<td>Year 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Community-based Organizations</td>
<td>Number of users</td>
<td>Year 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forward Pinellas</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**GOAL:** Engage all generations in activities that mentor, assist, and promote multigenerational bonding.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action Steps</th>
<th>Partners</th>
<th>Performance Indicator</th>
<th>Start</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Identify and enhance partnerships promoting multigenerational bonding.</td>
<td>City</td>
<td>Number of partnerships</td>
<td>Year 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Community-based Organizations</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Faith-based Organizations</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Identify and promote programs and successful models that encourage equity, civility, inclusion, and tolerance throughout civic life.</td>
<td>City</td>
<td>Number of programs and models</td>
<td>Year 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Community-based Organizations</td>
<td>Number of residents served</td>
<td>Year 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Faith-based Organizations</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
VISION

Have reliable, diverse, accessible and safe transportation mobility options for people of all ages and abilities.

ASSESSMENT

Many St. Petersburg residents drive themselves to/from their daily activities. However, there is concern about the availability of viable transportation options when that is no longer preferred and/or possible.

GOALS AND ACTION STEPS

Promote opportunities for increased transportation choices that are safe and affordable.

- Promote the use of all available transportation options.

Promote safety for all roadway users.

- Promote and encourage the delivery of and participation in safety education programs.

Educate and advocate for initiatives and programs.

- Encourage advocacy through public engagement opportunities.
- Promote the implementation of “Complete Streets.”
- Promote the expansion of new transit routes, options, and amenities.
PARTNERS, INDICATORS OF SUCCESS, AND TIME FRAME

**GOAL:** Promote opportunities for increased transportation choices that are safe and affordable.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action Steps</th>
<th>Partners</th>
<th>Performance Indicator</th>
<th>Start</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Promote the use of all available transportation options.</td>
<td>City</td>
<td>Use of different transportation modes</td>
<td>Year 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Community-based Organizations</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Forward Pinellas</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**GOAL:** Promote safety for all roadway users.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action Steps</th>
<th>Partners</th>
<th>Performance Indicator</th>
<th>Start</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Promote and encourage the delivery of and participation in safety education programs.</td>
<td>City</td>
<td>Traffic safety data</td>
<td>Year 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Community-based Organizations</td>
<td>Number of classes taught, and individuals reached</td>
<td>Year 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Forward Pinellas</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**GOAL:** Educate and advocate for initiatives and programs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action Steps</th>
<th>Partners</th>
<th>Performance Indicator</th>
<th>Start</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Encourage advocacy through public engagement opportunities.</td>
<td>City Community-based Organizations Forward Pinellas</td>
<td>Number of outreach activities Number of attendees/participants</td>
<td>Year 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Promote the implementation of “Complete Streets.”</td>
<td>City Community-based Organizations Forward Pinellas</td>
<td>“Complete Streets” plan metrics</td>
<td>Year 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Promote the expansion of new transit routes, options, and amenities.</td>
<td>City Community-based Organizations Forward Pinellas</td>
<td>Ridership Transit Service Miles</td>
<td>Year 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NEXT STEPS

The St. Petersburg Age-Friendly Community Action Plan team, comprised of representatives from the initiative partners, will track progress of the action plan. Initially, a baseline will be established for each performance indicator to reflect the current status of the actions (for new actions the current status will be zero). Those baselines will then be updated with performance indicator data every six months.
APPENDICES

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

St. Petersburg Age-Friendly Planning Team

- Bevan Rogel, Encore Tampa Bay
- Cassidy Mutnansky, City of St. Petersburg
- David Klement, St. Petersburg College, Institute for Strategic Policy Solutions
- Jacqulyn Schuett, St. Petersburg College, Institute for Strategic Policy Solutions
- Jason Martino, Area Agency on Aging Pinellas-Pasco and City’s Commission on Aging
- Kim Lehto, City of St. Petersburg
- Laura Cantwell, AARP Florida
- Michele Cyr, AARP Florida
- Richard Craft, City of St. Petersburg
- Thomas Jackson, City of St. Petersburg

Special Thanks

- Mayor Rick Kriseman, City of St. Petersburg
- Deputy Mayor Kanika Tomalin, City of St. Petersburg
- City Council Members, City of St. Petersburg
- Jeff Johnson, State Director of AARP Florida
- Kathy Black, University of South Florida Sarasota-Manatee
HISTORY OF OUR AGE-FRIENDLY WORK

The project began in mid-2015 with meetings between AARP Florida State Director Jeff Johnson and St. Petersburg College Institute for Strategic Policy Solutions Executive Director David Klement. They agreed that St. Petersburg seemed an ideal candidate to achieve age-friendly city status. That’s because the city was already well invested in addressing the needs of its citizens as they age. As far back as 1972, it had established the Office on Aging and an advisory body of community leaders known as the Commission on Aging. In 1977, it opened the Sunshine Senior Center in downtown to serve the senior community and expanded its offerings for older adults through its community/recreation centers in other parts of the city. The Office and Commission on Aging today continue the vision for a community where seniors can receive many of the services and resources needed to live a safe, independent, and dignified life.

Recent examples of age-friendly work include building 12 miles of trail facilities and separated bikeways. A complete streets policy was adopted in 2015 to make pedestrian, bicycle, and vehicular travel more compatible. The city has installed more than 100 Rectangular Rapid Flashing Beacon crosswalk devices to make it easier for people to cross the street safely. The city was also instrumental in the development of an older adult affordable housing complex that opened in 2017.

Previous surveys conducted by the city indicated a high degree of satisfaction with the city’s amenities and services. For example, 89 percent said St. Petersburg is a good place to live as they grow old, 69 percent said they would like to remain in their current homes as they age, and 66 percent said the city has very good to excellent hospitals and health care facilities. The initiative got underway in December 2015 with a meeting for all organizations that could be considered as stakeholders in making St. Petersburg an age-friendly community. Those stakeholders included nonprofits providing services to older adults, government agencies responsible for meeting senior citizens’ needs, social service providers, faith-based groups, and individuals engaged in outreach to older citizens. Approximately 50 stakeholders attended that meeting, held at the Downtown Campus of St. Petersburg College, to hear the highlights of what an age-friendly city is all about.

Next, Mr. Johnson and Mr. Klement met with Mayor Rick Kriseman and Deputy Mayor Kanika Tomalin in March 2016 to present the age-friendly city concept. That meeting, held in the Mayor’s Office in City Hall, was cordial and, the petitioner thought, promising.

Indeed, in accepting the invitation on June 15, 2016, Mayor Kriseman said the WHO’s age-friendly city vision “is certainly consistent with our vision of St. Petersburg as a ‘city of opportunity where the sun shines on all who come to live, work and play.’” In St. Petersburg, he said, “Older adults play vital roles in all aspects of our community, and we have received many accolades for attracting both millennials and boomers. As one of the most populated cities in Florida, we recognize that approximately 32 percent of our citizens are age 55 and over and that there are clearly social and economic benefits to attracting this population to our area. It is
evident that well-planned and livable cities help sustain economic growth and make for healthier and happier residents of all ages.”

The partners made a formal presentation on the age-friendly community initiative to the St. Petersburg City Council on September 15, 2016. At that meeting, they presented the city with a framed certificate of the city’s acceptance into the Age-Friendly City network. In making the presentation, Laura Cantwell, Associate State Director of Advocacy for AARP Florida, shared that St. Petersburg joins “communities around the world dedicated to becoming even better places to live for people of all ages.” Mr. Klement told Mayor Kriseman and City Council members that being associated with more than 300 age-friendly cities around the world “will give St. Petersburg name recognition in a global context. . .You are in good company.” Jason Martino, Director of Planning for the Area Agency on Aging Pasco-Pinellas and chair of the city’s Commission on Aging, stated “we are proud to see the city take on this initiative and we recognize the importance of creating and/or enhancing policies that benefit seniors in the community...this is a testament to the city for its priority of putting its people first.”

The final step before launching the initiative was a second meeting of community stakeholders, held on December 2, 2016, again at the St. Petersburg College Downtown Campus. At that meeting the partners outlined the three phases of the five-year project and reviewed progress made thus far in moving the project forward: getting buy-in from the city, assessing needs, and planning data-gathering strategies.

Mr. Martino outlined the essential components of the age-friendly city template. Ms. Cantwell reviewed AARP ’s efforts to establish age-friendly cities nationwide and in Florida. At that point, nine cities in Florida were somewhere in the process. Nearly 75 organizations, individuals, or partnerships were identified as potential resources for providing the services and facilities that would complete St. Petersburg’s transformation into an age-friendly city.

Thus, was born the City of St. Petersburg’s venture into joining the global age-friendly communities network.
COMMUNITY LISTENING – SURVEYS AND LISTENING SESSIONS

Synthesis of Detailed Survey and Listening Sessions Data

The following is the synthesis of qualitative and quantitative data from seven sources over a six-year period. These source materials were collected using phone surveys and in-person meetings. The results have been organized into the World Health Organization age-friendly cities guide which highlights eight domains that cities and communities can address to better adapt their structures and services to the needs of older people: the built environment, transport, housing, social participation, respect and social inclusion, civic participation and employment, communication, and community support and health services.

1. Outdoor Spaces and Buildings
All residents age 45+ who participated in the surveys and listening sessions agreed that parks and public spaces are critical to an age-friendly city. Areas for improvement:
- Improve lighting, signage, sidewalks, playgrounds
- Redesign streets
- Improve safety
- Provide accommodations
- Add more seating and shade
- Provide restrooms
- Offer transportation
- Do proactive planning

2. Transportation
Most of the participants in the surveys and listening sessions drive in St. Petersburg. However, many are concerned about options when that is no longer possible. Areas of consideration:
- Plan for alternative modes of transportation
- Expand bus routes
- Improve communication about options
- Explore light rail
- Provide rideshare
Survey participants also felt safety was an important issue to address. Areas of consideration:
- Improve crosswalks and their use
- Slow speeders
- Improve bike safety
- Fix sidewalks

3. Housing
Generally, residents lived in their own homes in neighborhoods that were well-maintained. They were concerned about safety and future modifications they would need to make to stay in their homes. Areas of consideration for safety:
- Increase police engagement
- Strengthen community participation
• Improve lighting
Areas of consideration for home modifications:
• Influence development
• Modify building codes and zoning
• Provide support services
• Work with developers and encourage universal design
• Communicate about options
• Seek funding to assist

4. Social Participation
Social participation was identified as an area where St. Petersburg is doing well. With that said, there are opportunities for improvement including increased awareness and affordability. They included the following:
• Offer local options/spaces to gather
• Increase awareness about activities
• Conduct surveys to gather ideas
• Provide transportation options
• Ensure affordability of activities

5. Respect and Social Inclusion
Residents in St. Petersburg would like to see more intergenerational events and opportunities. Ideas included the following:
• Gardening
• Games, stories, etc.
• Schools and youth groups
• Awareness campaign

6. Employment and Civic Participation
St. Petersburg provides numerous opportunities for volunteering but has room for improvement regarding employment. Area of improvement for volunteering:
• Improve communication/engagement
• Engage with City Council
• Match Volunteers
Areas of improvement for employment:
• Seek funding to provide training and incentives
• Certify businesses
• Encourage job flexibility
• Support recruitment through tools and events

7. Communication and Information
The availability of communication in St. Petersburg was well regarded, but there were still opportunities to improve the ease of finding information residents want and need. Ideas included the following:
• Collaborate with neighborhoods
• Establish an information hub
8. **Community and Health Care**

St. Petersburg residents believe the availability and quality of healthcare facilities is positive. However, there is much uncertainty about home-based assistance costs and availability. Area for consideration:

- Bring services to the home
- Improve communication about options
- Provide renovation assistance
- Provide home/neighborhood support
- Provide healthy food
- Promote activities

**Sources**

Planning for an Aging Saint Petersburg – Results of a Survey of the Age 25 and Older Population, December 2011

Livability for All in the City of St. Petersburg, FL - An Age-Friendly Community Survey of Residents Age 45-Plus, October 2016

Age-Friendly St. Petersburg - Collaborative Lab, May 2017

Summary of Data from Listening Session I, February 2, 2017

Summary of Data from Listening Session II, July 29, 2017

Summary of Data from Listening Session III, November 4, 2017

Summary of Data from Listening Session IV, February 24, 2018
1. Outdoor Spaces and Buildings

St. Petersburg will be successful as an age-friendly city when we have a climate friendly and all accessible design throughout the city.

- Age-Friendly St. Petersburg Collaborative Lab, May 2017

All residents age 45+ who participated in the surveys and listening sessions agreed that parks and public spaces are critical to an age friendly city.

**Seventy-two percent** of participants in the 2017 community listening sessions believed that having city parks and public spaces that are accessible for people of all abilities is an important issue. Residents who participated in the 2016 survey identified that many of the community resources are excellent, very good or good: 82% **safe parks**, 81% **well-maintained parks** with enough benches, and 77% **accessible public buildings and spaces** including restrooms. **Seventy-four percent** of listening sessions participants felt the city’s **parks and public spaces**, such as recreation centers and libraries, are an important issue.

Survey respondents were split in their perspective regarding other aspects of outdoor spaces. **Safe and accessible sidewalks** were 64% excellent, very good or good and 35% fair, poor or does not exist. Separate **pathways** for bicyclists and pedestrians were 60% excellent, very good, or good and 38% fair, poor, or do not exist. **Neighborhood watch programs** were 60% excellent, very good, or good, and 32% fair, poor, or do not exist.

**Sixty-six percent** of listening sessions participants thought that the city’s **parks and public spaces** having **adequate amenities**, such as seating, shade, and drinking fountains, is an important issue.

**Strategies to improve** the safety and accessibility of public spaces and buildings were identified at the 2017 listening sessions, including:

- **Improve Lighting**
  - Better lighting (x2)
  - LED lighting

- **Improve Signage**
  - Better signage (x4)

- **Improve Sidewalks**
  - Better sidewalks (x3)
  - Better concrete
  - Don’t use cobblestone pavers; difficult to walk on them
  - Improve sidewalks for canes, walkers
  - Fix broken, cracked walks, cobblestones in historic areas to be accessible for strollers and walkers
- Establish and expand pedestrian paths to include shade, hydration, maps, benches, bulletin boards
- **Redesign Streets**
  - Street initiative
  - Complete streets
- **Improve Safety**
  - Install panic buttons
  - Community policing
  - Form Watch Groups, Peace Officers
  - Communicate with law enforcement to increase their presence
  - Blue emergency
- **Provide Accommodations**
  - Consider those with hearing loss; install T-coils in public meeting rooms
  - Offer Braille for sight-impaired and volunteer assistants
  - Offer sound warnings at crosswalks for the sight-impaired
  - Better manage handicapped parking at public buildings
  - Accommodate special dietary needs at public events
  - Install ramps for mobility-challenged
  - Make sure of availability for handicapped
- **Add More Seating and Shade**
  - Increase the number of shaded bus stops and seating options
  - Provide more seating and shade canopies
  - Bring back benches
  - Offer a variety of seating
  - Provide more water
- **Improve Playgrounds**
  - Shade playgrounds with large canopies and/or trees
  - Redefine and make accessible school playgrounds by engaging different groups (youth, aging, disabled) by asking the audiences what they need (both the experts and the actual end users); start with playgrounds at schools that already exist and may be underutilized
- **Provide Restrooms**
  - Provide more and cleaner restrooms and hydration stations
  - Public restrooms in parks, with handicapped accessibility
  - Keep restrooms open more hours
- **Offer Transportation**
  - Offer more public transportation
  - Better public transportation
  - Rickshaws
- **Do Proactive Planning**
  - Planning for multiuse
  - Evaluate current policies, practices, codes for both public and private outdoor spaces (trees, shade) and develop strategies (checklist tool) to address gaps to ensure long-term success
  - Have people of all ages engaged in designing public spaces
• Other
  o Educate and incentivize builder to incorporate universal design standards.
  o Community gardens, especially ones that connect generations (like senior centers and schools, daycares)
  o Smoking at building entrances is a problem
  o Remove panhandlers
  o Keep homeless from using playgrounds to sleep
  o More ramps, sidewalks, hydration stations
  o Initiative for regular cleanups
  o Risk management
  o Diversity of materials used
  o Curb the ducks!
  o Look out for one another
  o Provide family-friendly parking
  o Making use of unused spaces in buildings
  o Identify public gathering spaces in underserved neighborhoods
2. Transportation

St. Petersburg will be successful as an age-friendly city when we have viable, safe, diverse transportation options.

- Age-Friendly St. Petersburg Collaborative Lab, May 2017

Most of the participants in the surveys and listening sessions drive in St. Petersburg. However, many are concerned about options when that is no longer possible.

St. Petersburg residents age 45+ typically drive themselves to get around (86%). This is similar to the 2011 survey when 90% of participants indicated that they drove. Forty percent of the 2011 survey respondents had no idea how they would get around if they could no longer drive. Forty-one percent of listening session participants believe the city’s availability of adequate transportation options for those who do not drive is an important issue.

Survey participants cited several features as excellent, very good, or good: easy to read traffic signs (88%); well-maintained streets (81%); well-lit, accessible, safe streets and intersections for all users (81%); and conveniently located public parking lots and areas to park (76%).

Sixty-four percent of listening sessions participants believed that the accessibility of the current transportation options available in St. Petersburg is an important issue. The 2017 listening sessions participants identified strategies to expand or develop transportation options, including the following:

- **Plan for Alternative Modes of Transportation**
  - Implement the Complete Streets recommended plan that considers accommodations for alternative modes of transportation citywide
  - Innovative multimodal connections
  - Foster a culture of alternative transportation acceptance (with education on rules)

- **Expand Bus Routes**
  - Explore rapid transit to expedite the 45-minute wait for buses
  - Improved bus system
  - Make them more efficient, comfortable, frequent
  - Expand trolley loop
  - Use buses more effectively; make them smaller on less busy routes
  - More local bus connections to express buses
  - Better route development; include users in designing routes
  - More frequent bus stops; they are too far apart
  - Later bus operating hours
  - Have Transit Board members ride the buses
  - Transportation co-ops; church buses sit empty except on Sundays
• **Improve Communication**
  - Mobility education for all ages, such as pedestrian safety for elementary aged youth; transit in middle school; driver education in high school; transit access for all
  - Route maps back on buses
  - Better communication to inform residents of schedules
  - People don’t know about DART or how to process paperwork to use it
  - More education about riding buses
  - Education/public awareness of Uber, Lyft
  - Method of calling Lyft, Uber, and rideshare and educating people about it

• **Explore Light Rail**
  - Light rail
  - Light rail link to Tampa
  - Petition elected officials for light rail

• **Provide Ride Share**
  - Ride coordination or ride share - build off the successful models from ALFs, etc.
  - Volunteers to drive others

• **Other**
  - Targeted hyper-local electric taxis
  - Autonomous vehicles downtown
  - Rickshaws
  - Ferry
  - Prioritize fixing potholes
  - More senior transportation options
  - Shower stations for bikers
  - Create shower networks
  - Background checks
  - Calculating externals, costs, big picture
  - Provide more wheelchair lifts
  - Smart cars would be less expensive
  - Better leadership
  - Invite elected officials to meetings like this
  - Change won’t happen

**Fifty-four percent** of listening sessions participants felt that the city’s safety for pedestrians and bicyclists is an important issue. The 2011 survey found some rode a bike for their regular transportation (9-14%). The 2016 survey participants were concerned about speed limit enforcement: 71% excellent, very good, or good and 28% fair, poor, or does not exist.

Listening sessions participants identified ways that St. Petersburg could be safer for pedestrians and bicyclists:

• **Improve Crosswalks and Their Use**
  - Stop jaywalking
  - More and better lighting
  - Crosswalks should be more visible
  - Time lights to wheelchair users
- More and better crosswalks and signs
- Crosswalk flags for walkers

**Slow Speeders**
- Design for safety (to keep vehicular traffic at or under speed limit)
- More speed bumps in residential areas; alternative strategies for those with chronic pain
- Better enforcement of speed limits in neighborhoods and main streets
- More traffic calming, lower speed limits

**Improve Bike Safety**
- Design pedestrian and bicycle infrastructure to be safer for all ages
- Improve safety of current grid for car, bike, pedestrian
- Subsidies for bike safety staff
- Bike lanes
- Adult helmet laws
- Better visibility for bike paths

**Fix Sidewalks**
- Develop sidewalk inventory identifying gaps, ADA issues, and other safety concerns and create schedule and funding strategy to implement
- More sidewalks for walking
- Fill in missing sidewalks

**Other**
- More lights
- Better police enforcement
- Raise awareness of regulations
- Have hotels provide rules to guests for walking and biking
- Make it fun to learn rules and apply them
3. Housing

St. Petersburg will be successful as an age-friendly city when we have diverse housing options that connect people to each other and to resources.

- Age-Friendly St. Petersburg Collaborative Lab, May 2017

Generally, residents lived in their own homes in neighborhoods that were well-maintained. They were concerned about safety and future modifications they would need to make to stay in their homes.

In the 2011 survey, baby boomers were more likely to own their home with a mortgage while retirees owned their homes free and clear although half either rented or were still paying a mortgage.

In the 2016 survey, **88%** of St. Petersburg residents age 45+, cited well-maintained homes and properties as excellent, very good, or good and **11%** fair, poor, or does not exist. In contrast, the 2016 survey also found that only **31%** believed that well-maintained, safe low-income housing was excellent, very good, or good. **Forty-two percent** indicated it is fair, poor, or does not exist in the community and **28%** did not respond. This seems to indicate that the perspective changes when the factors of safety and low-income are considered.

Most residents, **62%**, agree that their neighborhood safety is an important issue. In the 2011 survey, **45%** said that their neighborhood was very safe and **49%** said it was somewhat safe. Several ways that neighborhoods could be safer were identified at the 2017 listening sessions, including the following:

- **Increase Police Engagement**
  - Offer subsidies for first responders to live in neighborhoods
  - Have more patrol cars visible in neighborhoods
  - Put police officers on foot and bikes to increase visibility
  - Put police officers on foot in neighborhoods; walk and talk
  - Improve policing

- **Strengthen Community Participation**
  - Build strong neighborhood associations
  - Neighborhood Watch
  - Crime Watch groups
  - Community awareness forums with city agencies such as law enforcement
  - Zoning requirements that facilitate public engagement
  - Coordinate between faith communities, neighborhood associations, and rec centers

- **Improve Lighting**
  - Better lighting is key
Almost half the respondents of the 2011 survey said they did not need repairs to their home; this was higher for retirees (55%) compared to baby boomers (39%). This percentage grew during the 2017 listening sessions when 58% of residents identified that their home will need to be modified to meet their needs for accessibility as they age.

To understand the current status of homes and options for modification the 2016 survey provides some insight. **Forty-one percent** of residents identified accessibility of homes to be excellent, very good, or good (2011 survey: 45% lived in homes with no steps). **Twenty-eight percent** said it is fair, poor, or does not exist in the community and 32% did not respond. **Sixty-four percent** indicated that home modification and repair contractors were excellent, very good, or good, while 26% responded fair, poor, or does not exist in the community and 10% did not respond.

Collaborative Lab and listening sessions participants proposed strategies that could help them live independently in their homes as they age:

- **Modify Building Codes**
  - Relax building codes to allow aging in place
- **Provide Support Services**
  - Housing villages that pool resources to hire a concierge for various issues such as home maintenance
  - Encourage home share programs, multigenerational roommate matchup programs, and reciprocal services/benefits among residents
  - Certified Aging-in-Place professionals
  - In-home supportive services
  - Resources for renters
  - Advocates for seniors against fraud, taxes, renting
  - Improvement in protection of senior renters
  - Toileting support
  - Evacuation assistance
- **Encourage Universal Design**
  - Create a policy to encourage universal design in new construction and renovations
    - New building or construction require universal design and ADA compliance
    - Requirements for new construction and renovations that require universal design standards
    - Modifications to existing homes for grab bars, door handles, modified doorways, modified tubs and showers, etc.
  - Ensure new condos and housing communities are accessible to various resources; retrofitting communities in need of community resources
• **Communicate**
  - Communicating resources to all
  - AARP home fit program
  - Education, communication, and planning for modifications likely to be needed for aging in place safely
  - Clearing house

• **Seek Funding**
  - Federal grant program
  - Adaptability funding or tax credits
  - More funding for people who need modifications
  - Financial support for modifications
  - Financial assistance to renters to modify or improve environment
  - Public-private partnerships to defray cost of modifications

**Forty-one percent** of residents at the listening sessions felt that the options that the city offers for **affordable housing** is an important issue. The 2016 survey respondents reinforced that a majority may not feel this is as important an issue. **Fifty-four percent** reported that affordable housing options for adults of varying income levels as excellent, very, good or good; **35%** said options are fair, poor, or does not exist in the community; and **12%** did not respond.

The 2011 survey gathered data additional data about possible relocation and downsizing. **Thirty-nine percent** of respondents thought they might move in the next five years. They cited costly home insurance, taxes, and maintenance as their main reasons. There was also interest in downsizing, especially for people concerned about high energy costs and difficult maintenance. They were often looking for a more urban environment, public transportation, and easy walking distance to services and entertainment.

Participants at the Collaborative Lab and listening sessions **proposed strategies** that the city could adopt to better support housing options and affordability for people as they age:

• **Influence Development**
  - Develop and encourage affordable housing
  - Encourage transit-oriented development
  - Use the Tropicana site (or another) to implement some of these housing values and demonstrate ideal intergenerational living etc.

• **Modify Zoning**
  - Establish inclusionary zoning policies to encourage integrated multiuse housing at multiple price points
  - Begin new zoning and guidelines that explicitly denote that the city values diverse, affordable and accessible housing, such as inclusionary zoning.
  - Build duplexes, triplexes for various housing arrangements

• **Work with Developers**
  - Establish developer requirements for linkage fees where part of those development fees go to affordable housing priorities.
  - Mandate a percentage of new multiunit housing be affordable
- Offer developers funding options to build more affordable units
- Identify one developer to create one example of "doing it all right" as a demonstration project
- Give incentives to private sector resources to locate near residential communities within 20 a minute reach
- Partner with developers at state, county, and local level to encourage smaller housing communities

- **Seek Funding**
  - Seek federal grants for senior housing
  - Work with government for affordable housing
  - Pressure federal government to do more for affordable housing
4. Social Participation

St. Petersburg will be successful as an age-friendly city when we have social activities that bring together residents/visitors from all parts of the city, welcome them and encourage ongoing engagement.

— Age-Friendly St. Petersburg Collaborative Lab, May 2017

Social participation was identified as an area where St. Petersburg is doing well. With that said, there are opportunities for improvement including increased awareness and affordability.

Eighty-five percent of St. Petersburg residents age 45+, who participated in the 2016 survey, cited conveniently located entertainment venues as an excellent, very good, or good community feature; 13% fair, poor and 3% did not respond. Fifty-eight percent of listening sessions participants felt that the city’s availability of social forums for them to have fun with people who share their interests was important. Interestingly, only 30% of listening sessions participants felt that the accessibility for everyone to social opportunities was important. This group of respondents identified availability as more important than accessibility.

The respondents to the 2016 survey highlighted the good work happening in providing social activities. Seventy-eight percent of residents said that continuing education classes or social clubs to pursue new interests, hobbies or passions were excellent, very good, or good. Seventy-one percent indicated that the variety of cultural activities for diverse populations were excellent, very good, or good. Sixty-seven percent said the activities geared specifically towards older adults were excellent, very good, or good. The 2011 survey identified top activities to include physical activities such as walking, stretching, biking and swimming; going out to a restaurant; going out for entertainment; going to meetings; and volunteering.

Sixty-seven percent of survey respondents indicated that the activities that were affordable to all residents were excellent, very good, or good. Sixty-four percent felt the activities that offered senior discounts were excellent, very good, or good. Participants believed that activities that involve both younger and older people were excellent, very good, or good (65%) and the opportunities where local schools involve older adults in events and activities was excellent, very good, or good (51%).
Participants at the 2017 Collaborative Lab and listening sessions proposed strategies to increase social interaction:

- **Offer Local Options and Spaces to Gather**
  - Create culture of community gathering
  - "Party local," many city events are too far for some to access so encourage more neighborhood-based functions, block-party events, neighborhood-hubs
  - Better leverage of the community assets we have, i.e., the Y, community centers, libraries, parks, recreation centers, faith-based organizations
  - Have community hubs – neighborhood-based multipurpose activity center
  - Create community assets in underserved areas, especially organizations
  - Open schools to be community centers
  - Utilize libraries for multiple purposes or gathering spots
  - Free library memberships
  - Develop mobile "activity" centers (similar to bookmobiles) that can bring games and activities to a neighborhood
  - Create local business gathering places - local hotspots
  - Create more courtyard designs in residential communities
  - Offer cohousing options with common spaces like shared kitchen, gathering spaces

- **Increase Awareness**
  - Create a menu of activities for people to choose from
  - Have block captains to extend invitations
  - Roaming ambassadors in neighborhoods
  - Outreach to people who live alone
  - Social media
  - Send texts
  - Partner with print publications to increase awareness
  - Neighborhood associations and recreation centers; marquee boards in recreation centers
  - Post signs about neighborhood meetings; get city to collaborate in this
  - Invite people to come with you

- **Conduct Surveys**
  - Ask people which activities they want and organize those activities
  - Conduct surveys to get people’s opinions
  - Conduct community surveys

- **Provide Transportation Options**
  - More awareness of DART
  - Include specialized transportation for public events
  - Improve transportation

- **Ensure Affordability**
  - Lower fees for events at recreation centers
  - Pay what you can; promote plus one
  - Balance public, low-cost events with those that cost more
• Other
  o Consider language and ethnic backgrounds
  o More face-to-face events
  o Have more events that are fun; pay it forward
  o Volunteer opportunities
  o Get more business involvement
  o Using more groups for same people on issue

Eighty-six percent of listening session participants use Facebook or other social media to help stay close to neighbors, friends and family. They identified ways to help individuals benefit more from the Internet to sustain relationships with people who matter to them:

• Phone calls
• Expand public Wi-Fi access and public computer access
• Free smart phones
• Use landlines
• Use Zoom and alternative technologies
• Hold annual get-togethers with city to share how they better utilize social media, i.e., Next Door
5. **Respect and Social Inclusion**

St. Petersburg will be successful as an age-friendly city when we create opportunities for conversations to increase understanding, build relationships and encourage support.

— Age-Friendly St. Petersburg Collaborative Lab, May 2017

Residents in St. Petersburg would like to see more intergenerational events and opportunities.

**Fifty-nine percent** of listening sessions participants felt that it was important that the city welcome and value the wants, needs, and opinions of people of all ages by listening and encouraging them to voice ideas. Ways to **facilitate more inclusiveness** for people of all ages:

- **Host Events**
  - Offer more reasons to come together
  - Promote more events with themes
  - Make age-friendly; include faith-based organizations
  - More neighborhood events

- **Have Intergenerational Events**
  - Bring older and younger generations together
  - More activities for intergenerational competitions
  - Make planning of events intergenerational
  - Intergenerational outings, outdoor activities
  - Interneighborhood outings
  - More intergenerational events

- **Encourage Volunteering**
  - Have a central area for volunteers
  - More mentoring activities
  - Promote Lunch Pals at schools

- **Educate Youth**
  - Do a better job of teaching children about health issues; start young

**Thirty-seven percent** of listening sessions participants feel that the **availability of intergenerational activities** for all ages within the city is important. The **types** of intergenerational activities that interest them most or wish to experience more of:

- **Gardening**
  - Foster urban gardening and urban agriculture as a healthy, purposeful, intergenerational activity
  - Community gardening (x2)
• **Games, Stories, Etc.**
  
  o Take established events (cook-offs, fun runs, cupcake decorating, etc.) that we have in the city and encourage multigenerational teams to engage in the event; require age-diversity as part of your team entrance.
  
  o Launch local TEDx Intergenerational style talks, community reading programs, book clubs, etc.
  
  o Competitive games, quizzes, educational activities
  
  o Storytelling in the libraries

• **Schools and Youth Groups**
  
  o Encourage schools to use their volunteer hours in interaction with seniors
  
  o Have senior community do more with younger people at ALFs and day-care centers
  
  o Have older persons serve as mentors
  
  o TASCO, meet SASCO; bring city teens and seniors together

• **Awareness**
  
  o Public campaign for people to accept multigenerational, racial, religious differences
  
  o Teach civility and inclusion in schools, workplaces, and public places or by holding a civil dialogue

• **Other**
  
  o Offer skill exchange programs
  
  o Skills Bank centers
  
  o Volunteer in hospitals for intergenerational interaction
  
  o Social marketing expertise needs to be leveraged in campaigns
  
  o Encourage neighbor 2 neighbor activities; potlucks, anyone? Dog walks?
  
  o Boards, committees (company/nonprofit), collaboratives have an age-friendly designation (sticker or sign to highlight the designation)
  
  o Determine the "why" through focus groups and discover how to work with different groups, encourage respect (i.e., among law enforcement and the community), and determine how to make decisions to take specific actions
St. Petersburg provides numerous opportunities for volunteering but has room for improvement regarding employment.

**Seventy-one percent** of St. Petersburg residents age 45+, who participated in the 2016 survey, indicated that the range of volunteer activities to choose from was excellent, very good, or good and that it was easy to find information on available local volunteer opportunities (70% excellent, very good, or good). They also felt there were opportunities to participate in decision-making bodies, e.g., community councils or committees (64% excellent, very good, or good). **Fifty-two percent** of listening session participants felt that people of all ages are welcomed to participate in the deliberations of decision-making bodies, such as community councils and committees.

The listening sessions respondents identified possible strategies the city could use to encourage greater civic participation from citizens of all ages:

- **Improve Communication/Engagement**
  - Open advertisement using radio, TV
  - Better communications; better notification
  - Use social media more
  - Put policy issues to referendums
  - City to have intentional program to entice public participation
- **Engage with City Council**
  - Field trips to City Council meetings
  - Go to meetings, talk to council members
  - Hold City Council meetings in evening
- **Match Volunteers**
  - Volunteer matching platform
  - Employer incentivized volunteer/community builder opportunities
  - Central volunteer information base
• Other
  o FAST – gets citizens engaged
  o Leverage resources for Level II background checks to reduce barriers; the city can take an active role in promoting volunteerism
  o Open to all ages
  o Civics education in the schools
  o Using libraries to provide information about colleges
  o Be a community participant
  o Have better voter education to encourage voting
  o Encourage all decision-making bodies to be open

Transportation to and from volunteer activities and volunteer training were both areas for improvement with 53% and 34% excellent, very good, or good respectively.

In contrast, the responses about employment opportunities were split. Thirty-four percent of survey participants identified a range of flexible job opportunities for older adults as a fair, poor, or 7% nonexistent in the community. At the same time, 35% indicated they were excellent, very good, or good. Forty-five percent of listening session participants felt that the availability of flexible job opportunities for people of all ages was an important issue. Employment was also identified as an unmet need in the 2011 survey.

Thirty-nine percent of survey participants identified job training opportunities for older adults as fair, poor, or nonexistent, while 25% indicated they were excellent, very good, or good. Ninety-six percent of listening session participants felt that the availability of job-related training within St. Petersburg was important. Specific job-related training strategies:

• Offer Specific Training
  o Training in computer science and technology for trades
  o Urban farming
  o Financial management
  o Provide training to develop skill sets for noncollege trades

• Other
  o Offer training in jails and prisons
  o Envision mental sustainability
  o Do more to promote literacy

Thirty-four percent identified policies that ensure older adults have equal work opportunities as fair, poor, or absent; at the same time, 38% said they were excellent, very good, or good. Thirty-one percent of survey participants identified that jobs that are adapted to meet the needs of people with disabilities were fair, poor, or did not exist. Forty-one percent indicated they were excellent, very good, or good.

Participants at the Collaborative Lab and listening sessions proposed strategies to better support and encourage more job opportunities for all ages:

• Seek Funding
  o Provide City block grants for training
  o Employer contribution for training
  o Offer incentives for elders to teach
• **Certify Businesses**
  o Certifying businesses that are age-friendly as part of an incentive to incorporate volunteers into their businesses

• **Encourage Flexibility**
  o Offer job-sharing opportunities
  o Job flexibility
  o Encourage employers to offer flexible work schedules
  o Show how advantageous it is for businesses to approach work/life balance in a more flexible manner

• **Support Recruitment**
  o Better and more user-friendly job application processes
  o Hold more job fairs
  o Offer a menu of job opportunities
  o Provide on-line database on what’s out there
  o More advertising of job opportunities
  o Create a job bank or time bank to trade services or skills with needs on an in-kind basis
  o Call 411 for social workers or facilitators to make connections to jobs
  o Job bank postings for part-time positions for people of all stages of life
  o Develop the system for matching in the gig economy (part-time, contract, shared economy)
  o Dating service for common interest to transfer information/skills across generations (civic, volunteer, personal engagement, work).

• **Other**
  o Show the value of a changing mindset about hiring older workers
  o Best practices
  o Educate employers
  o Offer more job opportunities for youths
  o Increased voter registration, participation, and preparedness
  o Mandate that City task forces include diversity by age
  o Age-friendly business certification for employers as well as consumers
  o 12th-grader project to educate all seniors on civic engagement with high-level City officials
7. Communication and Information

St. Petersburg will be successful as an age-friendly city when we engage people of all generations in helping maintain and disseminate information.

- Age-Friendly St. Petersburg Collaborative Lab, May 2017

The availability of communication in St. Petersburg was well regarded, but there were still opportunities to improve the ease of finding information residents want and need.

Eighty-five percent of listening session participants felt well-informed about events and entertainment in St. Petersburg and 34% felt well-informed about public and private resources and services. Many of the residents in the 2016 survey rated the community positively on having easy access to community information. Specifically, 81% of St. Petersburg residents age 45+, who participated in the 2016 survey, cited free access to computers and the Internet in public places as excellent, very good, or good.

Seventy-seven percent of listening sessions participants felt that the use of the Internet by oneself or with the help of others to research and locate community services when needed is important. Ideas for resources to help access and use the Internet more effectively:

- Libraries
- Free community workshops (AARP), AARP tech workshops, AARP example
- Classes
- Internet access for all

In contrast, survey participants were split about access to community information in one central source – 55% excellent, very good, or good and 29% fair, poor, or nonexistent; and clearly displayed printed community information with large lettering – 47% excellent, very good, or good and 30% fair, poor, or nonexistent. Participants were not sure about the availability of community information in different languages (31% not sure) or community information that is delivered in person to people who may have difficulty or may not be able to leave their home (39% not sure).

Participants of the listening sessions identified the modes of communication they prefer to use to learn about what is happening in St. Petersburg:

- Newspaper, local newspapers – Paradise News, Tampa Bay Times, community newspapers
- Radio
- Internet
- Direct email, weekly communication from City by email; Stpete.org
- Water bill
- Social media - Facebook, Twitter
- Texting
• Flyers, signs in neighborhoods
• TV, TV community news
• Mail
• Library
• Faith communities
• Person-to-person
• More trained advocates
• Valpak
• Phone banks
• Clearinghouse/one-stop
• Neighborhood association communications

Participants at the Collaborative Lab proposed strategies to increase communication:

• **Collaborate with Neighborhoods**
  o Leverage neighborhood associations and Next Door as resources for information
  o Create a program with Council of Neighborhood Associations to develop an official communication ambassador for each neighborhood to disseminate information about resources and upcoming events. Support the communication ambassadors (training, etc.) and help them develop the strategies for distribution in their community (yard signs, newsletter, billboard in elevator, etc.)
  o Tap informal and formal networks of neighborhood opinion leaders to engage and inform communities
  o Develop an ambassador program to equip volunteers in neighborhood to counsel new residents on what's out there

• **Establish an Information Hub**
  o Redbox for the community either within Redboxes or next to Redboxes, but information instead of DVDs. "What do you want to do?" Volunteer, help, fun stuff, etc. (like an ATM for information)
  o Build a community hub to encourage information sharing, resource sharing, and provide community specific announcements; some type of an expansion on the chamber of commerce and multiple methods of dissemination.

• **Other**
  o Utilize all accessible channels to disseminate information — print, media, digital, social media, word-of-mouth, etc.
  o Utilize social service networks (i.e., closed circuit TVs, electronic message boards) for more than just traditional messaging; use are trusted sources that can be used for many other types of messaging and resource sharing
  o Pursue this like any important communications and information challenge — develop your tools, audiences, and work it
  o Teach Siri and Alexa about St. Petersburg
8. Community and Health Care

St. Petersburg will be successful as an age-friendly city when we address key health issues in our community including prevention, affordable health care, and ending food insecurity.

- Age-Friendly St. Petersburg Collaborative Lab, May 2017

St. Petersburg residents believe the availability and quality of healthcare facilities is positive. However, there is much uncertainty about home-based assistance costs and availability.

**Seventy percent** of listening sessions participants felt that the city’s offering of adequate opportunities to achieve and sustain a healthy, active lifestyle is important. **Forty-five percent** believed that the city’s offering of a good variety of medical professionals, facilities and in-home service providers is important. Most of the survey respondents (90%), St. Petersburg residents age 45+, identified well-maintained hospitals and health care facilities as excellent, very good, or good. They found the availability of services to be excellent, very good, or good most of the time. Specifically, 84% cited conveniently located emergency care centers, 67% cited conveniently located health and social services, 62% cited affordable fitness activities specially geared towards older adults, and 51% cited affordable health and wellness programs and classes. They ranked the variety of health care professional including specialists as excellent, very good, or good (86%) and hospital and clinic staff as respective and helpful (84%).

Participants were not sure about the affordability of home health care providers (37% not sure) or home care services (36% not sure). The concern about cost was illustrated by the 2011 survey in which 19% of baby boomers did not have health insurance, and one in four respondents delayed their health care in the previous year due to cost.

2016 survey respondents were also not sure about the availability of well-trained certified home health care providers (34% not sure), or the availability of health care professionals who speak different languages (31% not sure). In the 2011 survey, one in five respondents did not know who would provide care to them when they needed it.

Medical issues that residents were most often experiencing were identified in the 2011 survey and included high blood pressure (48%), vision problems (36%), and allergies (35%).
Participants at the Collaborative Lab proposed strategies to support a healthy, active lifestyle:

- **Bring Services to the Home**
  - Provide services where people are
  - Build relationships with mobile doctors
  - Better access to in-home health services
  - Appoint neighborhood block captains to look out for those homebound
  - Establish a community representative to go to the people

- **Improve Communication**
  - Improve communication on what resources we have, what is available
  - Better communication on what resources we have
  - Establish a clearinghouse for all information
  - Provide more information on existing services
  - Collective education regarding people with disabilities
  - Public health education

- **Other**
  - Partner with the community
  - Offer health fairs
  - Expand the view of wellness, i.e., mental health issues
  - Better public transportation to health facilities
  - Bike sharing and bike paths
  - Tai chi classes that are affordable and accessible
  - Offer financial assistance to those who need it
  - Offer universal health care
  - Centralize health care
  - Offer transitional care after leaving hospital and follow-up
  - Improve delivery options
  - Open a community hospital
  - Doctors that make home visits
  - Increase funding
  - Make home health care more affordable
  - Better Emergency Room options
  - Enforce safety codes at hospitals

Sixty-seven percent of listening session participants believed that their home and communities can support their independence as they age. Ideas they identified for how homes and community can be improved to help sustain independence:

- **Provide Renovation Assistance**
  - Affordable housing and affordable repairs
  - Renovation help
  - Adjust land use policies to support more mixed use
  - Provide a fund to help people stay in homes if neighborhood gentrifies
  - WIN program to support modifications
  - Collaborate with WIN and Habitat for Humanity

- **Provide Support**
  - Infrastructure for caring and support
  - Increase resources for in-home health care
o Health-based neighborhood "strike teams" for targeted intervention; bring services to the community
o Create a medical outreach program that goes to community hubs (clubhouse, schools, recreation centers).

• Promote healthy behaviors and focus on prevention messaging, i.e., community gardens, cooking demonstrations, farmer's markets
o Mental health funding and services are woefully inadequate

• Provide Healthy Food
o Healthy food trucks in libraries, medical centers, clinics
o Counter food deserts with healthy corner stores, produce trucks
o More access to healthy food by encouraging food cooperatives; change policies to allow people to grow fresh food
o Vouchers to be made available to individuals and families for fresh fruits and vegetables
o Create places, such as dispersed fresh food markets, where people can come to get a variety of services, information, and have needs met i.e., fresh food, medical care, community services of all sorts

• Promote Activities
o Offer more activities for intergenerational competitions
o Offer more mentoring activities; promote Lunch Pals at schools
o Group activities, challenges, competitions to help promote active, healthy lifestyle
o Find a grandmother program; find and train older people who want to help new mothers, particularly in-low income neighborhoods

• Other
o Make Do Not Resuscitate choices clearer and easier to navigate
o Better transportation
o Offer different services in each area
PARTNER ENGAGEMENT – ACTION PLANNING SESSION

Synthesis of Action Planning Workshop

The qualitative and quantitative data from the surveys and listening sessions was used to draft strategies and actions. These draft concepts were reviewed and expanded upon by organizational partners at an action planning workshop in October 2018. The partners’ input was captured in a 41-page table that described the strategies, potential tasks, possible partners, and comments about the current and planned status of the actions. This input was then sorted for feasibility and to align best under the livability domains incorporated into the final action plan.

Example of Partners’ Feedback:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Domain</th>
<th>Transportation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Overarching Goal</td>
<td>St. Petersburg will be a successful, friendly city when we have accessible, affordable, viable, safe, diverse transportation options.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strategies</td>
<td>Tasks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.1 Plan for Alternative Modes of Transportation</td>
<td>1.1.1 Implement complete streets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.1.2 Have innovative multimodal connections</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.1.3 Foster a culture of alternative transportation acceptance with education on rules</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.1.4 Have targeted hyper-local electric taxi services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.1.5 Have autonomous vehicles downtown / smart vehicles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.1.6 Educating legislators at local/state/federal levels - awareness for alternative transportation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>